

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BERANEK, K.

Central State Archives (Státní ústřední archiv), Prague

Bratislava, Farmaceutický obzor, No 2 [Feb] 1967, pp 85-88

"Privileges of pharmacists in Bohemia and Moravia."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BERANEK, L

Institute of Chemical Process Fundamentals, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague-Suchbát

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, February 1967, pp 487-504

"On the anomalies caused by the slow adsorption of a reactant on the course of certain types of consecutive and branched heterogeneous catalytic reactions."

BERANEK, L.; KRAUS, M.; BAZANT, V.

Catalytic dealkylation of alkyl aromatic compounds. Pt.7. Coll
Cz Chem 29 no.1:239-250 Ja'64

1. Institut für theoretische Grundlagen der chemischen Technik,
Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

BERANEK, L.; KHAUS, M.; KOCHLOFFL, K.; BAZANT, V.

Mechanism for dehydrating secondary alcohols by means of aluminum oxide. I. Relation between the dehydration of alcohols and the isomerization of olefins. Coll Cz chem 25 no.10:2513-2521 O '60.

(EML 10:9)

1. Institut für theoretische Grundlagen der chemischen Technik,
Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

(Alcohols)	(Aluminum oxide)	(Olefins)
	(Dehydration)	

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LENY, V; BERANEK, L.

Institute of Chemical Process Fundamentals of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 10, 1965, pp 3333-3349 and 3381-3384

"Catalytic Alkylation of Alkylaromatic Compounds. III. Kinetics of Hydrogenolytic Alkylation of Isopropylbenzene on a Nickel Catalyst."

KRAUS, Milos; BERANEK, Ludvik; KOCHLOEFL, Karel; BAZANT, Vladimír

Vapor tension of some benzenecarboxylic acids and their derivatives.
Chem prum 12 no.12:649-652 D '62.

1. Ustav teoretických základů chemické techniky, Československá
akademie věd, Praha.

BERANEK, Laszlo; MADAR, Istvan

New type switchboard of cranes. Ujt lap 14 no.21:25 10 N '62.

1. Koho- es Gépésségi Miniszterium Vaskohászati Igazgatóság.

BERANEK, L.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry: Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11362.

Author : Beranek, L. and Bazant, V.; Bazant, V. and Vavruska, M.
and Setinek, K., Bazant, V., and Sor. F.

Inst :

Title : Organosilicon Compounds. IX. The Gas Phase Methylation
of Chlorosilanes. X. The Hydrolysis of Phenylchloro-
silanes Over Aluminum Oxide. XI. Mass Balance in
the Direct Synthesis of Methylchlorosilanes.

Orig Pub: Sbornik Chekhoslov Khim Rabot, 22, No 4, 1192-1198, 1293-
1305, 1306-1309 (1957) (in German with an English summary)

Abstract: See RZhKhim, 1957, 44606, 60627, 68912.

Card : 1/1

BE. RANEK, L.

Presented at the 2nd Int. Congress on Catalysis, Paris, France, 8-9-Jul. '50.

Supervisors:

[illegible]

1

S/081/62/000/012/045/063
B156/B144

AUTHORS: Beránek, Ludvík, Bažant, Vladimír

TITLE: A method of producing olefins by dehydrating alcohols

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 12, 1962, 423, abstract 12L21 (Czechosl. Patent 98240, January 15, 1961)

TEXT: Olefins are produced by paraphase dehydration of alcohols in the presence of catalysts (Cat) (Al_2O_3 , SiO_2 , TiO_2 or mixtures of these substances), with 10^{-8} -50% of a base, for instance pyridine (I) or quinoline, added to the alcohols or their vapors. 91.5 g of a mixture of 4-methyl cyclohexanol (4-II) vapors and N_2 (molar ratio 1:10) with 0.1 mole-% (related to 4-II) of I are passed at 3.66 mole/l of Cat/hour, at 235°C , through 50 ml of activated Al_2O_3 , first selectively treated by passing through it 3320 l of N_2 containing 1.37 g of I for 41 hr; which results in 26 g of a liquid product containing 21.8 g of 4-methyl cyclohexene (4-III) free from isomers. By passing 87.7 g of a mixture of 2-II and N_2
Card 1/2

S/081/62/000/C12/045/063

B156/B144

A method of producing ...

(3 : 7) with 0.1 mole-% of quinoline at 4.91 mole/l of Cat/hour, at 250°C, through 50 ml of freshly activated Al_2O_3 , 53.8 g of a product containing 69% of 3-III and 31% of 1-III are obtained; these components being then separated by rectification. The yield of 3-III is three times the amount not adding quinoline. In a similar way 52.5 g of a product containing 30% of olefins, (in which is 99.2% of heptene-1) are produced from 54 g of heptanol-1 and 1 mole-% of I. When none of I was added, the olefines contained only 33.5% of heptene-1. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KOCHLOEFL, K.; KRAUS, M.; CHOU CHIN-SHEN; BERANEK, L.; BAZANT, V.

On the mechanism of dehydration of secondary alcohols over alumina catalyst. Part 2: Effect of structure on rate. Coll Cs Chem 27 no.5:1199-1209 My '62.

1. Institute of Chemical Process Fundamentals, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague. 2. On the leave of absence from the Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chang-chun, China (for Chou Chin-Shen).

KRAUS, Milos; KOCHLOEFL, Karel; SETINEK, Karel; HERANEK, Ludvik;
HOUDA, Miloslav; BAZANT, Vladimir

The course of potassium phthalate rearrangement to potassium
terephthalate. Chem prum 12 no.10:529-534 O '62.

1. Ustav teoretickych zakladu chemicke techniky, Ceskoslovenska
akademie ved, Praha.

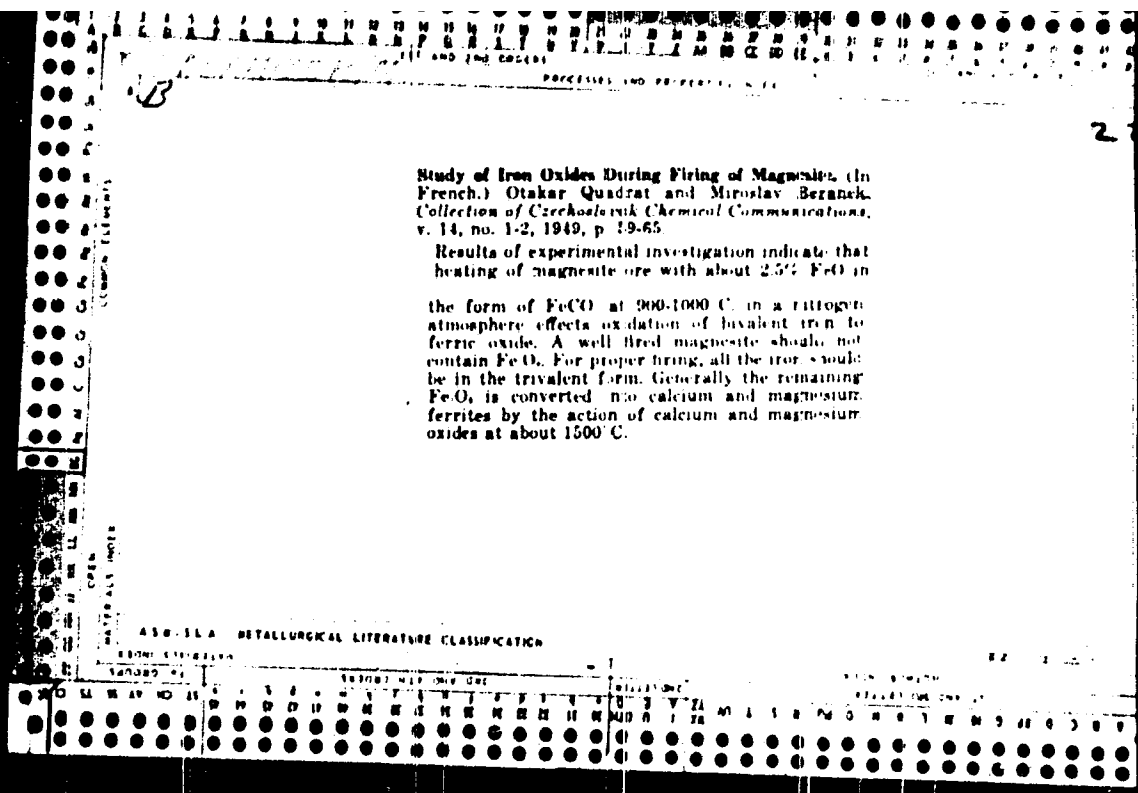
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BERANEK, L.; KRAUS, M.

Institute of Chemical Process Fundamentals, Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences, Prague-Suchbát

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, Feb
1966, pp 566-575

"Catalytic dealkylation of alkylaromatic compounds. Part 14: The effect
of the structure of monoalkylbenzenes on their reactivity in hydro-
dealkylation on a nickel catalyst."



BERANEK, Miroslav; MAREK, Zdenek

Comparison of Penny-Knop method with the Zimmermann-Reinhardt method for determining iron in ores. Sbor chem tech no.3, part 1:191-207 '59.

1. Katedra chemické technologie kovů, Vysoká škola chemicko-technologická, Praha.

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
 their uses. Part 1. Chemicals. Class. 11.1.1.1
 REG. NO. : 127411, No. 1 1960, No. 1200
 TITLE : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
 their uses. Part 1. Chemicals. Class. 11.1.1.1.1
 AUTHOR : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
 their uses. Part 1. Chemicals. Class. 11.1.1.1.1
 TOPIC : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
 their uses. Part 1. Chemicals. Class. 11.1.1.1.1
 ABSTRACT : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
 their uses. Part 1. Chemicals. Class. 11.1.1.1.1
 SUMMARY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
 their uses. Part 1. Chemicals. Class. 11.1.1.1.1
 ANALYSIS : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
 their uses. Part 1. Chemicals. Class. 11.1.1.1.1
 CONCLUSIONS : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
 their uses. Part 1. Chemicals. Class. 11.1.1.1.1
 RECOMMENDATIONS : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
 their uses. Part 1. Chemicals. Class. 11.1.1.1.1
 REFERENCES : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
 their uses. Part 1. Chemicals. Class. 11.1.1.1.1
 DISTRIBUTION : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
 their uses. Part 1. Chemicals. Class. 11.1.1.1.1
 NOTES : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
 their uses. Part 1. Chemicals. Class. 11.1.1.1.1

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11-36

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Ap- H-7
plication. Chemical and Technological Aspects of the Nuc-
lear Industry

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 24, 1958, No 64208

Author : Seidl K., ~~Baranek W.~~

Inst : -

Title : Methylcyclohexanon- New Solvent for the Extraction of
Uranium and for the Separation of Uranium from Thorium

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 2, 337-339

Abstract : The separation of U is achieved from the water solution
without the addition or in the presence of NaCO_3 and HNO_3 .
It has been established that the best salting-out reagent
is NaNO_3 , while in the presence of HNO_3 the separation is
impaired. The reextraction of a U salt from methylcyclo-
hexanon with the aid of a saturated caustic solution
yielded 99.9% of the original quantity. Advantages of
methylcyclohexanon, compared to other reagents employed,

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their H-7
Application. Chemical and Technological Aspects of the
Nuclear Industry

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 24, 1958, No 82208

are: its availability, low price, non-toxicity, chemical
stability, and a relatively high flash temperature. Of
its disadvantages is its low solubility in water (2.2%).
--K. Setinec

Card : 2/2

CZECH/37-59-3-21/29

AUTHORS: Koller, Aleš and Beránek, Milan

TITLE: Some New Data on the Degradation of Titanium Compounds in Connection with Exoemission (Letter to the Editor)

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, 1959, Nr 3, pp 325-326

ABSTRACT: By degradation we understand changes in a dielectric in a DC electric field, leading to coloration, an increased conductivity and decreased dielectric strength (A. Koller - Ref 1). The exoemission was measured with a counter in an arrangement similar to one described by Kramer (Ref 2) and Bohun (Ref 3) on samples of Strontium-barium-titanate. The exoemission was measured as a function of temperature before degradation, after degradation and after X-ray irradiation. The degradation was usually carried out at 300 °C. The results were as follows.
a) Materials, in which the maximum in exoemission after X-ray irradiation lies between 150 and 230 °C, degrade when an electric field is applied to them. Samples which did not show such maxima did not show degradation. ✓

Card 1/2

CZECH/37-59-3-21/29

Some New Data on the Degradation of Titanium Compounds in Connection with Exoemission (Letter to the Editor)

- b) Samples irradiated after degradation did not show characteristic emission maxima below 300 °C.
 - c) Above 460 °C, all samples showed thermal emission.
- At these temperatures no degradation occurred.
There are 1 figure and 4 references, of which 2 are Czech,
1 Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav elektrotechnické keramiky, Hradec Králové
(Research Institute for Electrotechnical Ceramics,
Hradec Králové)

SUBMITTED: December 9, 1958

Card 2/2

✓

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electronics - Electron and Ion Emission.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 9167

Author : Koller Ales, Beranek Milan

Inst : -

Title : Certain New Data on Degradation of Titanates and Its
Connection with Ixc-Emission

Orig Pub : Czechosl. fiz. zh., 1959, 9, No 3, 402-403

Abstract : See Abstract 9166.

Card 1/1.

LEMANEK, M.; SEIDL, K.

"Methylcyclohexanone, a new solvent for the extraction of uranium and the separation of uranium from thorium." In German. p. 299.

COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL, Praha, Czech.,
Vol. 24, No. 1, Jan. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LJ, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept. 59
Unclassified

BERANEK, Miroslav; MALINSKY, Ivan

Effect of salting-out agents on the extraction of uranium by methylcyclohexanone. Sbor chem tech no.3, part 1:171-189 '59.

1. Katedra chemické technologie kovů, Vysoká škola chemicko-technologická, Praha.

PAPEZ, Stanislav; BERANEK, Miroslav

The vacuum removal of zinc from lead. Sbor chem tech 4 no.2:119-140
'60. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Katedra chemické technologie kovů, Vysoká škola chemicko-techno-
logická, Praha.

(Zinc) (Lead)

BERANEK, Miroslav; REZNICEK, Mirko

Effect of the blowing of gases on the mechanical properties of cast iron. Sbor chem tech 4 no.2:193-209 '60. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Katedra chemické technologie kovů, Vysoká škola chemicko-technologická, Praha SVUMT, Brno.

(Gases) (Cast iron.)

HORA, Petr; BERANEK, Miroslav; PROCHAZKA, Frantisek

Effect of the chemical composition of pig iron on the time of processing
and the durability of the lining and bottom in the Thomas process.
Sbor chem tech 4 no.2:211-222 '60. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Katedra chemické technologie kovů, Vysoká škola chemicko techno-
logická, Praha a Spojené ocelárny, Národní podnik, Kladno.

(Bessemer process)

BERANEK, M.

Commemorating the 60th birthday of Professor Josef Korittka. Chem
listy 57 no.9:1001-1003 S '63.

MASARIK, Vladislav; BERANEK, Miroslav; QUADRAT, Otakar st.

Contribution to the decomposition of ores by diffusive annealing.
Sbor chem tech 4 no.2:171-177 '60. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Katedra chemické technologie kovů, Vysoká škola chemicko-techno-
logická, Praha.

(Ores) (Annealing of metals)

Z/053/62/000/002/001/002
1037/1237

AUTHOR: Beránek, R.
TITLE: Input circuits of amplifiers for use with microelectrodes
PERIODICAL: Československá fysiologie, v. 11, no. 2, 1962, 127-133

TEXT: Working with capillary microelectrodes having a high electrical resistance input currents of high resistance and of low noise level and capacitance are essential. Cathodically shielded cathode followers proved to be the most suitable for this purpose. Low noise electronic tubes, working at electrometric conditions are also essential.

For electrodes of extremely high impedance (100 MΩ) and in cases when very long shielded cables for connecting the electrode with the amplifier input have to be used, cathode followers with neutralized input capacity gave satisfactory results.

Cathode followers of this type were described by Amatniek (1958) and Back (1958). The device is based on feeding back part of the amplified energy to the input. It is used for charging the parasite capacitance at the input and in this way removing the potential delays. There are 10 figures. The most important English-language references read as follows: Amatniek, E., Measurement of Bioelectric Potentials with Microelectrodes and Neutralized Input Capacity Amplifiers. IRE Transactions Med. Electronics. PGME-10, March 3, 1958;

Card 1/2

Input circuits of...

Z/053/62/000/002/001/002
1037/1237

Back A. F., A unity gain cathode follower. EEG Clin. Neurol., 10, 745, 1958; Bishop, P. O. and Harris, E. J., A D.C. Amplifier for Biological Application, Rev. Sci. Instr., 21, 366, 1950; Brindley, G. S., The sources of slow electrical activity in the frog's retina. J. Physiol., 140, 247, 1958; Donaldson, P. E. K., Electronic Apparatus for Biological Research, Butterworths, London 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Fysiologický ústav ČSAV (Physiological Institute, Czechoslovak AS) Prague

SUBMITTED: February 4, 1961

Card 2/2

Z/053/62/000/002/002/002
1037/1237

AUTHOR: Beránek, R. and Cibulec, A.

TITLE: Symmetrical cathode follower for microelectrodes

PERIODICAL: Československá fysiologie. v, 11, no. 2, 1962, 134-137

TEXT: The instrument is a double action cathode follower with pentodes of the type described by Bishop and Harris (1950). It contains a compensation device so that the output potential is always close to zero. The potential of shielding grids is maintained separately for each tube by "floating" dry batteries through 100 M Ω potentiometers. By regulating the potential, the grid current can be lowered, and further lowering can be achieved by reducing the heating potential. The amplifier is independent of the electrode resistance and its symmetrical arrangement enables working with very high yields. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fýsiologický ústav ČSAV (Physiological Institute, Czechoslovak AS) Prague

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1961

Card 1/1

BERANEK, R., FANTIS, A., KUNC, Z.

"Posttraumatic Edema in the Spinal Cord." p. 59 (CHEKHOSLOVATSKAIA FIZIOLOGIJA, Vol. 1, No. 1, Mar. 1952) Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954. Unclassified.

BIRANED, Rudan, MUDr

Scientific aspirants in Czech physiology. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.17:
519-522 25 Apr 52.

(PHYSIOLOGY,

in Czech., scientific workers, system of aspirants)

BEBANEK, R.; FANTIS, A.; KUNC, Z.

Posttraumatic spinal edema. Cesk. fysiол. 1 no.1:51-54 1952. (CML 23:4)

1. Of the Physiological Department of Central Institute of Biology and of the Surgical Department of the Central Military Hospital in Prague. 2. Experimental edema.

BERANEK, R.; FANTIS, A.; GUTMANN, E.; VRBOVA, G.

Cerebral edema following trophining. Cesk. fysiол. 1 no.2:108-115
1952. (CLML 23:4)

1. Of the Physiological Department of the Central Institute of Biology
(Director--Malek). 2. Experimental work.

BERANEK, R.; FANTIS, A.; GUTMANN, E; VEBOVA, G.

Cerebral edema following trepanation [with summary in German]. Czech.
fiziol. 1 no.2:142-152 '52. (MIRA 6:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut biologii, fiziologicheskoye otdeleniye, Praha.
(Brain--Surgery) (Edema)

BERANEK, R.; GUTMANN, E.

Effect of nociceptive stimulus upon regenerative processes in
the peripheral nerve. Chekh.fiziol.2 no.2:148-157 '53. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Biologicheskii institut Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk,
fiziologicheskoye otdeleniye, Praha. (Nervous system)

BERANEK, R.; GUTMANN, E.; VRBOVA, O.

Changes in the synthesis of glycogen during recovery of function of denervated and tenotomized muscles. Czech. fiziol. } no.1:
47-52 1954.

1. From the Biological Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Science Physiology Department, Prague.

(GLYCOGEN, metabolism,

muscles, synthesis during recovery after denervation & tenotomy)

(MUSCLES, metabolism,

glycogen, synthesis during recovery after denervation & tenotomy)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, experimental,

musc., glycogen synthesis during recovery)

BERANEK, R.

Ukhtomskii's dominance in conditioned defense flexion in dog.
Cesk. fysiол. 4 no.4:439-444 22 Oct 55.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,

defense flexion reflex in dog, Ukhtomskii's
dominance in)

(HANDEDNESS,

dominance, Ukhtomskii's, in conditioned defense flexion
in dogs)

BERANEK, Radan, MUDr

Some problems of pathogenesis and restitution of movement disorders
in poliomyelitis. Prakt.lek., Praha 35 no.7:146-150 5 Apr 55.

1. Fysiologický ústav Československé akademie věd.
(POLIOMYELITIS, complications,
movement disord., pathogen. & ther.)

BETANEK, P.; HNEP, P.; VRBOV, G.

Denervation atrophy of various skeletal muscles in rats. Czech. physiol.
no.2:166-169 1957.

1. Fysiologický ústav CSAV, Praha.

(MUSCLES, innervation,

denervation, causing atrophy in rats (Czech))

BERANEK, R.; HBIK, P.; VRBOVA, O.

Course of re-innervation of a denervated muscle. Cesk. fysiол. 6 no.3:
348-353 Aug 57.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha.

(MUSCLES, innervation,

re-innervation of denervated musc. (Cz))

BERANEK, R.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Neuromuscular
Physiology. V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27300.

Author : Radan Beránek, Vladimír Gráf and Fr. Pokorný.

Inst : ~~Neurophysiology~~

Title : The Formation of Natural Conditioned Reflexes When An
Unconditioned Stimulus Precedes the Conditioned
Stimulus.

Orig Pub: Casop. lékařů českých, 1957, 96, No 13, 385-391.

Abstract: A study was made of the effect of exercising healthy
muscle groups on the endurance of muscles damaged
by poliomyelitis. The phenomenon of active rest
was quite marked, even with regard to the patients'
paretic muscles. Including exercises of the paretic
muscles immediately after exercising healthy muscles

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Neuromuscular
Physiology.

v

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27300.

facilitated a more rapid rise in endurance and
coordination of function of the paretic muscles.
Active rest creates in the motor centers favor-
able conditions for the establishment of condi-
tioned motor reflexes, which are the basis of
voluntary muscular contractions.

Card : 2/2

78

BEJANEK, R.; VIT, Z.

Semi-automatic apparatus for laboratory production of ultramicropipets.
Cesk. fysiол. 7 no.3:194-196 May 58.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha.

(APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS,

semi-automatic appar. for laboratory prod. of ultra-
micropipet (Cz))

BERANEK, R.; NOVOTNY, I.

Spontaneous electrical activity of a denervated muscle in cockroach
Periplaneta americana. *Cesk. fysiол.* 7 no.3:226-227 May 58.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha a Biologicka fakulta KU, Praha.
(MUSCLES, physiол.
spontaneous electric activity in denervated muscle in
Periplaneta americana (Cz))

BERANEK, R.

Interstitial micro-myography in the registration of action potential of single fibers of the human skeletal muscle. Cesk. fysiол. 8 no.3:172 Apr 59..

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha. Predneseno na III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne dne 14. 1 1959.

(ELECTROMYOGRAPHY,

interstitial micro-myography of action potential of single skeletal musc. fiber (Cz))

BERANEK, R.; HNIK, P.

Plasticity of muscle synapses. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.3:173 Apr 59.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha. Predneseno na III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne dne 14. 1. 1959.

(SYNAPSES,

eff. of prolonged inactivation on nerve-musc. synapses (Cz))

(MYONEURAL JUNCTION, physiol.

same)

BERANEK, R.

Basic electronic equipment for an electrophysiological laboratory.
Cesk. fysiол. 8 no.4:290-299 July 59.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha.
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY, equipment & supply)

CIBULEC, A.; BERANEK, R.

A double-pulsation electronic physiological stimulator. Cesk.
fysiol. 10 no.5:445-453 '61.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha.
(PHYSIOLOGY equip & supply)

BERANEK, R.

Current problems of cell electrophysiology. Cesk. fysiolo. 10 no.6:
473-479 D '61.

(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

BERANEK, R.; HNIK, P.; VYKLIČKY, L.; ZELENÁ, J.

Facilitation of the monosynaptic reflex due to long-term tenotomy.
Physiol Bohemoslov 10 no.6:543-552 '61.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(TENDONS physiol) (REFLEX)

BERANEK, R.; CIBULEC, A.; JANOUSEK, J.

A direct pre-amplifier for neurobiology. Cesk. fysiол. 11 no.1:
47-52 Ja '62.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CEAV, Praha.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM physiology) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY equip & supplies)

NOVOTNY, I.; VYSKOCIL, F.; VYKLIČKY, L.; BERANEK, R.

Potassium and caffeine induced increase of oxygen consumption in frog muscle and its inhibition by drugs. *Physiol. Bohemoslov.* 11 no.4:277-284 '62.

1. Institute of Zoology, Charles University, Prague; Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(TISSUE METABOLISM) (POTASSIUM) (CAFFEINE)
(MUSCLES) (PHYSOSTIGMINE) (PROCAINE)
(PHENOBARBITAL)

HNIK, P.; BERANEK, R.; VYKLICKY, L.; ZELENÁ, J.

Sensory outflow from chronically tenotomized muscles. *Physiol. bohemoslov.* 12 no.1:23-29 '63.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(TENDONS) (MUSCLES) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

UJEC, E.; BERANEK, R.

A completely isolated all-purpose stimulator. *Physiol. Bohemoslov.*
12 no.6:581-585 '63.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague.

(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

~~BERANEK, R.~~, VYSKOCIL, F; Physiological Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Fysiologicky Ustav CSAV), Prague.

"Influence of D-Tubocurarine on the Release of Acetylcholine from Nerve Ends in Rat Peritoneum."

Prague, Czechoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 111

Abstract: Tubocurarine influences the sensitivity of the post-synaptic membrane of rat peritoneum to acetylcholine, but does not change its presynaptic release. 3 Western, 1 Czech reference. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Konicar, 29 Sep 65.

1/1

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~~BERA~~ BERANEK, S.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products B-22
and Their Applications. Chemical Pro-
cessing of Solid Fossil Fuels.

Subs Four: Ref Zhur-Khim, No 3, 1959, 9551.

Author : Lano, J., Zavora, J., Sidlik, V., Patara, B.,
Melina, S., Beranek, S., Formanek, J., Kise, J.,
Sidlik, S.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Concerning the article by Yilka: "A Study of the
Problem of Complex Chemical Energy Utilization
of Brown Coal."

Orig Pub: Puliva, 1956, 34, No 9, 318-320; No 10, 300-304;
No 11, 378-380; No 12, 411-416.

Abstract: See Ref Zhur Khim, 1959, 8438.

Card 1/1

TD

BERANEK, V.; SAFAR, J.

Output control of piston compressors by additional dead space. p. 29.
(Czechoslovak Heavy Industry, No. 12, 1956. Prague, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 6,
June 1957. Uncl.

PROCHAZKA, Josef; GABRIEL, Zdenek, inz.; PAZNOCHT, Jar., inz.;
BERANEK, Vitezslav; ZELINSKY, Jan

How we are prepared for the winter operation. Letecky obzor
8 no.11:321-323 N '64.

1. Technical manager of the Czechoslovak Airlines (for
Prochazka). 2. Deputy Manager of the SAS (for Gabriel
and Paznoch). 3. Manager of the Prague Airport (for
Beranek). 4. Manager of the Bratislava Airport (Zelinsky).

(12)

The refractometric determination of naphthalene. HERTSOG, G. SIMON AND ZONNER, HUGO. *Mit. Kohlenforschungsmitt. Prag* No. 4, 205-24 (1932). A new method for detg. naphthalene involves measuring the refractive index of its n-butyl ether soln. For preparing this soln. 2 alternative methods are proposed: (a) the naphthalene is washed from the gas with a concd. soln. of picric acid and then set free by reducing the latter with NaHSO_3 ; (b) it is washed from the gas with AcOH and liberated by neutralization. In either case the free naphthalene is made up to measured vol. of solvent (ether (5-10 cm³)) and its index measured. Using the value found calcn. is made with the aid of an empirically constructed nomograph.

AND U.S. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

7

The determination of bromine numbers in benzene. Hietelav G. Simck and Zdenek Heránek. *Chem. Listy* 31, 481-4 (1937). Ten samples of benzene (crude, com, c. p., and various fractions) were treated with Br according to the McIlhenny (*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 21, 1067 (1909)) and the Kresner-Spiller methods. The McIlhenny detns. of substituted Br were too high; a subtraction of 2 times the substituted-Br values from the total Br consumed gave values for Br addn. which were obviously too low. From a theoretical consideration it became evident that the actual Br-addn. values lie between the McIlhenny Br-addn. values and the McIlhenny Br-addn. values increased by single Br-substitution values. In pure benzene the K-S detns. approached their theoretical actual values, and this explains why the K-S method is a standard one for analyzing purified benzene. In crude benzenes or in the higher fractions the K-S detns. were too high for reasons which are not apparent. As a procedure for detg. the concn. of unsatd. hydrocarbons in benzene the K-S method was not satisfactory. Frank Marsh.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM: 117-83144

100000 HIF ONLY JET

001117 ON ONLY 111

001117 ON ONLY 111

ca

21

PROCEDURES AND MATERIALS USED

The manufacture of carbon black from gas works residues. German and Czechoslovak methods. Zdeněk Beranek. *Rubber Age* (London) 27, 201 (1946). Recent developments in the manuf. of C black in Germany and in Czechoslovakia are described. As a result of extensive and costly expts., 2 processes were chosen, each of which employs the same 2 types of raw materials, 1 from group (1) and 1 from group (2), as follows: (1) tar oils and other hydrocarbons, including crude anthracene, naphthalene, crude phenanthrene, impregnating oils, and (2) coke oven gases, town gas, and water gas, i.e., gases contg. high H contents. The best raw materials were found to be tar products, such as naphthalene, crude anthracene, anthracene, and crude phenanthrene. The coke or water gas should contain at least 6% H and be free of coke dust and H₂S. Naphthalene does not interfere except by solidification. The yields of C black from the 2 methods are the same, e.g., approx. 50% from naphthalene and 60% from anthracene and from phenanthrene. The raw materials were processed according to (1) the German method, whereby the crude material is fused by superheated steam, passed to hot evap. pans, fuel gas at 280° is passed through, and the mixt. is passed

ASS-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1900-1945

1946-1950

1951-1955

1956-1960

1961-1965

1966-1970

1971-1975

1976-1980

1981-1985

1986-1990

1991-1995

1996-2000

2001-2005

2006-2010

2011-2015

2016-2020

2021-2025

2026-2030

2031-2035

2036-2040

2041-2045

2046-2050

2051-2055

2056-2060

2061-2065

2066-2070

2071-2075

2076-2080

2081-2085

2086-2090

2091-2095

2096-2100

PERINAK, B., and others.

Discussion of J. Jilek's article on the study of brown coal utilization for chemical and power purposes. p. 350.

-61-. Organization of a section on gas manufacture within the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe at Geneva. p. 354.

PALIVA. Vol. 26, no. 10, Oct. 1956

Prague, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

BERANEK

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Processing of H
Naturally Deposited Solid Fuels.

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 75202.

Author : Beranek.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Underground Gasification of Coal.

Orig Pub: Planov. hospod., 1958, No 3, 177-187.

Abstract: The experience of underground gasification of
coals in the USSR has been summarized and brief
data on the first experiment accomplished on
underground gasification of brown coal near
Bratislava, in 1957 are given. A coal bed 20
meters deep had a thickness of 3 meters: 1113

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Processing of H
Naturally Deposited Solid Fuels.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 75202.

Abstract: tons of coal was gasified and from it was obtained 2.42 million cubic meters of gas having a heating value of 840 kilocal./m³.

The economics and perspectives of further development of this process in Czechoslovakia were discussed.

Card 2/2

40

BERANEK, Z.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: NOVA TECHNIKA No. 12, 1958

BERANEK, Z. Dry Quenching of coke. p 561

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3
March 1959 Unclass.

ROMAN, J.

"Contribution to the discussion on J. Novak's article 'Notes about the Economic Indicators of Processing of Solid Fuels in Czechoslovakia from the Point of View of Power Technology.'"

PALIVA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 30, no. 1, May 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (REAL), 16, Vol. 1, no. 1, September 1959.

Index cited.

BERANEK, Z.

"Underground coal gasification by mining-like methods." P.254.

NOVA TECHNIKA. (Rada vedeckych technickych spolecnosti pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved). Praha, Czechoslovakia, No. 6, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

BERANEK, Z.

"Briquettes made of South Bohemian lignite." P.259.

NOVA TECHNIKA. (Rada vedeckych technickych spolecnosti pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved). Praha, Czechoslovakia, No. 6, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6,
August 1959.
Uncla.

BERANEK, Zdeněk.

Coke-oven gas for chemical industries and other uses, Nova technika
no.8:362-363 '60.

1. SPK

BERANEK, Zd.

Ways and means of complex mechanization of coal mining.
Nova technika no.9:408-409 3 '60.

1. Severocesky prumysl kamene.

BERANEK, Zd.

Main trends in technical development of coal mining in the Soviet Union up to the year 1965. "Nova technika no.12:539 D '60.

1. Statni planovaci komise

STARY, O.; OEDRA, K.; PFEIFFER, J.; BERANKOVA.

Polyelectromyographic examination of disorders of proprioceptive analysis in the initial stages of vertebrogenic disease in children. Cesk. neurol. 27 no.4:219-223 JI'64

1. Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU
[Karlovy university] v Praze; prednosta: akademik K. Henner.

HERLES, Franciszek; JEDLIČKA, Jaroslav; Technická spolupráce: BEPANKOVÁ, Alena

Effect of systole on the electrocardiogram. Contribution to the genesis of "functional" changes in the repolarization segment of the electrocardiogram. Acta Univ. Carol. [Med.] (Praha) 10 no.5:363-394 '64.

1. Kardiologická laborator II. interní kliniky fakulty všeobecného lékařství Univerzity Karlovy v Praze (prednosta prof. MUDr. Fr Herles, DrSc).

MIRATSKY, Z.; OBIDA, K.; BERANKOVA, M.; CHODERA, R.; STARY, O.

Significance of cervical reflexes in the re-education of hemiplegic patients. Cesk. neur. 22 no.6:358-366 N '59.

1. Neurologická klinika KU v Praze, přednosta akademik Kamil Henner.

(HEMIPLEGIA rehabil.)

(NECK physiol.)

STARY, O.; MIRZHATSKIY, Z.; BERANKOVA, M.

Use of reflexes in the restoration of movements in hemiplegia.
Report no.1: Conditioned defense reflexes. Zhur.nevr.i psikh.
60 no.1:9-17 '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Nevrologicheskaya klinika (nav. - akademik Kamil Genner)
Karlova universiteta, Praha.
(REFLEX CONDITIONED)
(HEMIPLEGIA ther.)

MIRZHATSKIY, Z.; STARYY, O.; BERANKOVA, M.

Experience with the application of reflexes in the restoration of movements in hemiplegia. Report No.2: Tendinous and periosteal reflexes. Zhur.nevr.i psikh 60 no.8:953-956 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nevrologicheskaya klinika (zaveduyushchiy - akademik K.Genner)
Karlova universiteta, Praga.
(PARALYSIS) (REFLEXES)

BERANKOVA, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

O. STARY, K. OBRDA, J. PFEIFFER and M. BERANKOVA, Neurologic Clinic of Faculty of General Medicine (Neurologická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství); Head Academician K. HENNER, Charles University, Prague.

"Polyelectromyographic Study of Disturbances of Proprioceptive Analysis in Incipient Discopathies in Children."

- Prague, Ceskoslovenska Neurologie, Vol 26, No 2, 1963; pp 81-87.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Polyelectromyographic study of 8 muscle groups in each of 30 grammar school children, along with complete clinical examination. There were functional disturbances of the spine noted in 20: slight scoliosis, sacro-iliac displacements and similar early defects. These were mostly accompanied by asymmetric electromyographic patterns, with a statistically significant degree of correlation between the 2 criteria. Four electromyograms, 4 graphs; 4 Czech and 6 Western references.

[1/1]

OBRDA, K.; BERANKOVA, M.

Polyelectromyographic studies in body statics in lumbar disk lesions. Cesk. neurol. 27 no.4:243-245 JI'64

1. Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU (Karlovy university) v Praze; prednost: akademik K. Hanner.

OBDR, K.; SIROKY, A.; KREJCOVA, H.; BERANKOVA, M.

Polyelectromyographic and electronystagmographic findings in patients with cervical disk lesions. Cesk. neurol. 27 no.4: 238-242 JI'64

1. Neurologická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU [Karlovy university] v Praze; přednosta: akademik K. Fanner.

12036-00

ACC NR: AP6005707

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0082/65/000/003/0182/0190

AUTHOR: Obrda, K.; Borankova, M.

ORG: Laboratory for Pathophysiology of the Nervous System, Neurological Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague (Laborator pro patofysiologii nervove soustavy neurologické kliniky fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU) 14
B

TITLE: Paralysis of the serratus anterior

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, no. 3, 1965, 182-190

TOPIC TAGS: electromyography, muscle physiology, clinical medicine, nervous system disease, neurology

ABSTRACT:

8 cases were studied; in 3 polyelectromyographic examination with surface electrodes was made. Only in 1 case was isolated paralysis of the m. serratus anterior found. In most cases other muscles innervated from the C5-C6 roots were also affected. Shoulder-blade movement in the test for the disease is discussed. Re-medial exercises, and importance of the posture of the patient are described. Slight lesions caused by childhood infectious diseases are discussed. The polyelectromyographic method is important for diagnosis, and to assess the degree of recovery. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06

SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 HW

Isolation and identification of 3,4-benzopyrene in the wood tar of a smokehouse. Zdenka Šulc (Karlav. Praha, Czech). *Ch. 92, 105-200 (1953)*. Wood tar was collected from the smokehouse of a test packer by cutting the walls with $C_{10}H_8$ and isooctane. In this way 41 kg. wood tar was obtained. The composition was checked by illuminating the tar with a fluorescent lamp; the spectrum changes when all the tar is removed. The tar was purified with H_2SO_4 and then passed through an Al_2O_3 adsorption column, where it was repeatedly eluted with mixtures of heptane and $C_{10}H_8$ and 1:7 was the eluent. Then the mixture was treated with picric acid (II) and the crystals were repeatedly recrystallized from $EtOH$, melted at 111° , and passed through an absorption column (1.20 m). The product was identified by its fluorescence spectrum. The presence of II in the material influenced the spectrum. The material could be fully taken care of. The test showed that m.p. depression is a strong carcinogen, some steps will have to be taken to change the smokehouse practice.

3,4-benzopyrene in the wood tar of a smokehouse. Zdenka Šulc and Jan Šulc. *Ch. 92, 105-200 (1953)*. Wood tar was collected from the smokehouse of a test packer by cutting the walls with $C_{10}H_8$ and isooctane. In this way 41 kg. wood tar was obtained. The composition was checked by illuminating the tar with a fluorescent lamp; the spectrum changes when all the tar is removed. The tar was purified with H_2SO_4 and then passed through an Al_2O_3 adsorption column, where it was repeatedly eluted with mixtures of heptane and $C_{10}H_8$ and 1:7 was the eluent. Then the mixture was treated with picric acid (II) and the crystals were repeatedly recrystallized from $EtOH$, melted at 111° , and passed through an absorption column (1.20 m). The product was identified by its fluorescence spectrum. The presence of II in the material influenced the spectrum. The material could be fully taken care of. The test showed that m.p. depression is a strong carcinogen, some steps will have to be taken to change the smokehouse practice.

W. J. —

BEZINKOVA, Z.;SONE, F.

"Effect of Aconitine on the Metabolism of Brain Tissue." p. 586,
(COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS. SPOUMIR CHECHOSLOVATSKICH
KHICHELSKIKH RABOT, Vol. 19, No. 3, June 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

3 : Monthly List of East European Accessions, (LHAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

BERANČOVIČ, Z.

"Effect of aconitine on the metabolism of brain tissue." Ceskoslovenska morfologie, Praha,
Vol. 43, No. 1, Jan. 1954, p. 80.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

RYCHLIK, I.; BERANKOVA, Z.; SORM, F.

The influence of some physiologically active substances on in vitro enzyme synthesis in mouse pancreas. In English. Coll.Cz.Chem. 24 no.9:3163-3168 S '59. (EAI 9:5)

I. Department of Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague.

(ENZYMES)

(PANCREAS)

BERANKOVA, Z.; RYCHLIK, I.; SORM, F.

Enzymic inactivation of oxytocin. I. Selective inhibitors of oxytocin
inactivation. Coll Cz chem 25 no.10:2575-2580 0 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak
Academy of Science, Prague.

(Oxytocins)

BERANKOVA, Z.; KYCHLIK, I.; SORM, F.

Enzymic inactivation of oxytocin. II. Fission of some peptide fragments of the oxytocin structure and their derivatives by pregnancy serum and liver cell sap. Coll Cz chem 26 no.6:1708-1715 Je '61.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague.

(
(Peptides) (Oxytocin)

BERANKOVA, Z.; SORM, F.

Enzymic inactivation of oxytocin. Part 3: Desthiooxytocin and S,S'-di-benzylidihydrooxytocin as oxytocinase inhibitors and substrates. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.10:2557-2561 0 '61.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague.

BERANKOVA, Z.
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry,
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

Source: Prague, ~~Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications~~,
Vol 26, No 10, October 1961, pp 2632-2642

Data: "Enzymic Inactivation of Oxytocin. IV. Characterization
of Purified Preparations of Serum Oxytocinase."

Authors:

CIHAR, M
BERANKOVA, Z
RYCHLIK, I
SORM, F

BERANKOVA, Z.; RYCHLIK, I.; JOST, K.; RUDINGER, J.; SOEM, F.

Inhibition of the uterus-contracting effect of oxytocin by O-methyl-oxytocin. Coll Cs Chem 26 no.10:2673-2675 0 '61.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague.

TITLE : Quantitative determination of
 CATEGORY : Chemical analysis. The use of color
in the determination of the concentration of
substances in solutions.
 RES. JOUR. : RZhim., No. 1 1950, No. 1972
 AUTHOR : Shcherbakov, D.; Shcherbakov, D.
 : 1950, No. 1, p. 1972.
 : 1950, No. 1, p. 1972.
 : 1950, No. 1, p. 1972.
 RES. SUB. : Chem. analysis, 1950, 1, No. 1, p. 1972
 ABSTRACT : A method of quantitative determination of
various homologous substances in alcohol
solutions and in the presence of
other substances in the solution. The method
is based on the color reaction of the
substances with a reagent which gives a
color reaction with the substances.
The color reaction is used for the
determination of the concentration of
the substances in the solution.
 1/1

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1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 26

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)

2. *Chlorophyll b* (Chl *b*)

3. *Chlorophyll c* (Chl *c*)

4. *Chlorophyll d* (Chl *d*)

5. *Chlorophyll e* (Chl *e*)

6. *Chlorophyll f* (Chl *f*)

7. *Chlorophyll g* (Chl *g*)

8. *Chlorophyll h* (Chl *h*)

9. *Chlorophyll i* (Chl *i*)

10. *Chlorophyll j* (Chl *j*)

11. *Chlorophyll k* (Chl *k*)

12. *Chlorophyll l* (Chl *l*)

13. *Chlorophyll m* (Chl *m*)

14. *Chlorophyll n* (Chl *n*)

15. *Chlorophyll o* (Chl *o*)

16. *Chlorophyll p* (Chl *p*)

17. *Chlorophyll q* (Chl *q*)

18. *Chlorophyll r* (Chl *r*)

19. *Chlorophyll s* (Chl *s*)

20. *Chlorophyll t* (Chl *t*)

21. *Chlorophyll u* (Chl *u*)

22. *Chlorophyll v* (Chl *v*)

23. *Chlorophyll w* (Chl *w*)

24. *Chlorophyll x* (Chl *x*)

25. *Chlorophyll y* (Chl *y*)

26. *Chlorophyll z* (Chl *z*)

27. *Chlorophyll aa* (Chl *aa*)

28. *Chlorophyll ab* (Chl *ab*)

29. *Chlorophyll ac* (Chl *ac*)

30. *Chlorophyll ad* (Chl *ad*)

31. *Chlorophyll ae* (Chl *ae*)

32. *Chlorophyll af* (Chl *af*)

33. *Chlorophyll ag* (Chl *ag*)

34. *Chlorophyll ah* (Chl *ah*)

35. *Chlorophyll ai* (Chl *ai*)

36. *Chlorophyll aj* (Chl *aj*)

37. *Chlorophyll ak* (Chl *ak*)

38. *Chlorophyll al* (Chl *al*)

39. *Chlorophyll am* (Chl *am*)

40. *Chlorophyll an* (Chl *an*)

41. *Chlorophyll ao* (Chl *ao*)

42. *Chlorophyll ap* (Chl *ap*)

43. *Chlorophyll aq* (Chl *aq*)

44. *Chlorophyll ar* (Chl *ar*)

45. *Chlorophyll as* (Chl *as*)

46. *Chlorophyll at* (Chl *at*)

47. *Chlorophyll au* (Chl *au*)

48. *Chlorophyll av* (Chl *av*)

49. *Chlorophyll aw* (Chl *aw*)

50. *Chlorophyll ax* (Chl *ax*)

51. *Chlorophyll ay* (Chl *ay*)

52. *Chlorophyll az* (Chl *az*)

53. *Chlorophyll aza* (Chl *aza*)

54. *Chlorophyll abz* (Chl *abz*)

55. *Chlorophyll acz* (Chl *acz*)

56. *Chlorophyll adz* (Chl *adz*)

57. *Chlorophyll aez* (Chl *aez*)

58. *Chlorophyll afz* (Chl *afz*)

59. *Chlorophyll agz* (Chl *agz*)

60. *Chlorophyll ahz* (Chl *ahz*)

61. *Chlorophyll aiz* (Chl *aiz*)

62. *Chlorophyll ajz* (Chl *ajz*)

63. *Chlorophyll akz* (Chl *akz*)

64. *Chlorophyll alz* (Chl *alz*)

65. *Chlorophyll amz* (Chl *amz*)

66. *Chlorophyll anz* (Chl *anz*)

67. *Chlorophyll aoz* (Chl *aoz*)

68. *Chlorophyll apz* (Chl *apz*)

69. *Chlorophyll aqz* (Chl *aqz*)

70. *Chlorophyll arz* (Chl *arz*)

71. *Chlorophyll asz* (Chl *asz*)

72. *Chlorophyll atz* (Chl *atz*)

73. *Chlorophyll auz* (Chl *auz*)

74. *Chlorophyll avz* (Chl *avz*)

75. *Chlorophyll awz* (Chl *awz*)

76. *Chlorophyll axz* (Chl *axz*)

77. *Chlorophyll ayz* (Chl *ayz*)

78. *Chlorophyll azz* (Chl *azz*)

79. *Chlorophyll azaa* (Chl *aza*)

80. *Chlorophyll abz* (Chl *abz*)

81. *Chlorophyll acz* (Chl *acz*)

82. *Chlorophyll adz* (Chl *adz*)

83. *Chlorophyll aez* (Chl *aez*)

84. *Chlorophyll afz* (Chl *afz*)

85. *Chlorophyll agz* (Chl *agz*)

86. *Chlorophyll ahz* (Chl *ahz*)

87. *Chlorophyll aiz* (Chl *aiz*)

88. *Chlorophyll ajz* (Chl *ajz*)

89. *Chlorophyll akz* (Chl *akz*)

90. *Chlorophyll alz* (Chl *alz*)

91. *Chlorophyll amz* (Chl *amz*)

92. *Chlorophyll anz* (Chl *anz*)

93. *Chlorophyll aoz* (Chl *aoz*)

94. *Chlorophyll apz* (Chl *apz*)

95. *Chlorophyll aqz* (Chl *aqz*)

96. *Chlorophyll arz* (Chl *arz*)

97. *Chlorophyll asz* (Chl *asz*)

98. *Chlorophyll atz* (Chl *atz*)

99. *Chlorophyll auz* (Chl *auz*)

100. *Chlorophyll avz* (Chl *avz*)

101. *Chlorophyll awz* (Chl *awz*)

102. *Chlorophyll axz* (Chl *axz*)

103. *Chlorophyll ayz* (Chl *ayz*)

104. *Chlorophyll azz* (Chl *azz*)

105. *Chlorophyll azaa* (Chl *aza*)

106. *Chlorophyll abz* (Chl *abz*)

107. *Chlorophyll acz* (Chl *acz*)

108. *Chlorophyll adz* (Chl *adz*)

109. *Chlorophyll aez* (Chl *aez*)

110. *Chlorophyll afz* (Chl *afz*)

111. *Chlorophyll agz* (Chl *agz*)

112. *Chlorophyll ahz* (Chl *ahz*)

113. *Chlorophyll aiz* (Chl *aiz*)

114. *Chlorophyll ajz* (Chl *ajz*)

115. *Chlorophyll akz* (Chl *akz*)

116. *Chlorophyll alz* (Chl *alz*)

117. *Chlorophyll amz* (Chl *amz*)

118. *Chlorophyll anz* (Chl *anz*)

119. *Chlorophyll aoz* (Chl *aoz*)

120. *Chlorophyll apz* (Chl *apz*)

121. *Chlorophyll aqz* (Chl *aqz*)

122. *Chlorophyll arz* (Chl *arz*)

123. *Chlorophyll asz* (Chl *asz*)

124. *Chlorophyll atz* (Chl *atz*)

125. *Chlorophyll auz* (Chl *auz*)

126. *Chlorophyll avz* (Chl *avz*)

127. *Chlorophyll awz* (Chl *awz*)

128. *Chlorophyll axz* (Chl *axz*)

129. *Chlorophyll ayz* (Chl *ayz*)

130. *Chlorophyll azz* (Chl *azz*)

131. *Chlorophyll azaa* (Chl *aza*)

132. *Chlorophyll abz* (Chl *abz*)

133. *Chlorophyll acz* (Chl *acz*)

134. *Chlorophyll adz* (Chl *adz*)

135. *Chlorophyll aez* (Chl *aez*)

136. *Chlorophyll afz* (Chl *afz*)

137. *Chlorophyll agz*

100

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the situation.

.. - / ..

2-1-63

S/064/60/00C/03/06/022
B010/B008

AUTHORS: Lidařík, M., Mleziva, I., Beranová, D., Tamchyna, I.

TITLE: Low-molecular Epoxy Resins and Their Use in Technology

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1960, No. 3, pp. 209-213

TEXT: After an introductory study of the manufacturing methods for epoxy resins, the authors described two new methods for the manufacture of low-molecular epoxy resins. According to the first method, the dichloro hydrin of dioxo-diphenyl propane is obtained in the first process by means of catalysts which are less alkaline than the commonly used NaOH solutions, i.e., with secondary or tertiary amines, sodium acetate, sodium carbonate etc. The second process, the dehydrochlorination, is carried out by the usual method. According to the second manufacturing method, the epoxy group is combined in the presence of alkaline catalysts with the hydroxyl group of phenol. The peculiarity consists in the fact that only a small amount of lye and plenty of NaCl are added. Thus, equilibrium is established whereby the dehydrochlorination is suppressed and the presence of a constant amount of the hydroxide (which acts as catalyst) is ensured.

Card 1/2

Low-molecular Epoxy Resins and Their Use
in Technology

S/064/60/000/03/06/022
B010/B008

Both methods have the advantage that the formation of high-molecular products is prevented. Low-molecular epoxy resins are used for the manufacture of laminates, varnishes, fillers etc. Examples of testing low-molecular epoxy resins on glass fiber fabrics (Table 1) with various hardeners (Table 2), of their electrical conductivity (Table 3) and their use as glues (Table 4) are given with explanations. There are 4 figures, 4 tables, and 9 non-Soviet references. ✓

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Pardubice, Chekhoslovakiya (Research Institute of
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Card 2/2

Country : Czechoslovakia B-8
 Category : Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria.
 Physico-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.
 Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Khia., No 6, 1959 18477
 Author : Beranova, H.; Maly, J.; Vesely, V.
 Institut. :
 Title : Extraction of Uranyl Nitrate with Tributyl
 Phosphate. System $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2\text{-HNO}_3\text{-NH}_4\text{NO}_3$ and
 $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2\text{-HNO}_3\text{-Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3$.
 Orig Pub. : JADERNA energie, 1958, 4, No 6, 145-148

Abstract : Study of extraction recovery of $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ (I) from aqueous solutions, and of equilibrium distribution of I between organic phase (30% solution of tributyl phosphate in hexane) and aqueous phase (1-5 N in HNO_3 , and 1.39 N in NH_4NO_3 (II), or 1-5 N in HNO_3 and 1 N in $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3$. With increasing concentration of I in the initial solution the concentration of I in organic phase increases to a definite magnitude (for example, to 13.82 g I in 50 ml solution in the case of I- HNO_3 -II system, with 5 N solutions of HNO_3), after which it becomes constant. Coefficient of distribution of I in presence of $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ is higher than in the presence of II. -- Ya. Satunovskiy.

Card: 1/1